The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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Columbia County Official Directory.

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Associate Judges—ISAM DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUPOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES REVERN, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—LYMAN ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRIEKBAUM.
Auditors—D. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCKEIRNE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Liberty Four Districts—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON HEELY, Cleveland, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. H. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—S. J. BROWN, President, C. CHARLES, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. KEBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Klein's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

D. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Rent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

KNOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

C. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

P. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. BABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

P. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

D. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. P. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. EEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main st.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, southeast corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House,

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain Purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and Manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EIGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Robt M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

HORTICULTURAL HALL
Restaurant and Dinning Rooms.
FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.
PHILADELPHIA,

N. B. The location is central, the assistants attentive, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, fresh and well cooked. Give him a call.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 305 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, HAVANA SEGARS, &c. &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-1y.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. (June,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with John G. Freese, Esq., Brower's Building, Bloomsburg.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made. Conveyancing neatly executed and all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. my, 1871-6.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa, for all Kinds of the best house and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 17—tf

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near H. Jacoby's Marble Yard, Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, may 5,'67-tf Main St., below Market.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendelsohn's store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is respectfully solicited. Jan 1'71

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts, a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept1'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. ☞ Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13-71-tf. P. O. Box 25.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 29 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand, feb2'72-1f.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
4,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
Jan13tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71—1y

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all Kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct.27'71-1y.

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, to grow in two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Avondale, Chester County, Penna
may 12,'71-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Aetna	$715,000
Hartford	1,000,000
Phoenix, N. Y.	1,000,000
North America	500,000
Hartford	500,000
Fire Association, N. Y.	1,000,000
Glens Falls, N. Y.	1,000,000
Home, N. Y.	1,000,000
Continental	1,000,000
Germania, New York	1,000,000
Orient, Danville, N. Y.	200,000
Citizens' Ashland	400,000
Lycoming, Jersey Shore	300,000
Columbia, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

VEZIE BROWN, Agent,
may 26'71—1y. Bloomsburg, Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and heavy work. KNITS FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy kip shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove Kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, may will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. jan'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. jan 1'71

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Espy, Pa.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopædia of the Government. Single copy in its type of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2.50.* **A Rich Harvest** for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* **$20 a day** can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and full information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. oct. 6,'71-3y.

PERFECT
COMBUSTION.
SIGNAL LIGHT.
The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal Stove ever invented that will Perfectly Consume all the gases.
Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO.,
Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Poetical.

Hesperides.

I

Our fathers in the olden time,
Through hopes and fears, on unknown seas,
Sailed evermore from clime to clime
In search of the Hesperides.

II

Far off, beneath the silent West,
With troubled waters rolled between,
The gardens of eternal rest,
In dreams as vague as life, were seen.

III

The golden apples, now as then,
By dragons guarded with such care,
Seem better to the sons of men
Than orchards nearer home can bear.

IV

"Somewhere, beyond the sunset seas,"
Our helpless human natures cry,
"The islands of unending ease
And never-ceasing summer lie."

V

The routes we choose, the charts we use,
Are various as our varied ships;
And ever as the stars we lose
In some Eutecly don eclipse,

VI

Our feeble hearts within us fail,
And we grow weary of our lot
As through the dark we drift, and hail
The longed-for, Heavenly Harbor not.

VII

O, fellow-voyagers! to whom
The land seems far, the billows cold!
We may not, without pain, presume
To pluck the fabled fruit of gold.

VIII

With patience working, let us take,
In reverent faith and childlike trust,
The winds of God as they may break
About our little lives of dust.

IX

Our ships will reach, full soon, a shore
Close sheltered from the surging seas,
Where Doubt and Danger guard no more
The groves of the Hesperides.

Miscellaneous.

Humors of the Pension Office.

Since I wrote last I've been to Washington. It's a great place. I went down to see Mr. Buncombe, the Pension Agent, and I think perhaps if I'd stayed there six months I might have seen his aunt, but I hadn't the time, so I gave it up.

I've been trying for ten years to get a pension out of the United States for an old lady, just turned 94, whose son was killed during the late unpleasantness, leaving her without a cent in the world—without any support whatever. The routine through which this old lady and I have passed is long, not to say everlasting, and if we should live until she got the money, we would be worse than the Wandering Jew for age, and could discount Methuselah as easy as winking.

The simple story of the claim is that the woman had a son who supported her. He was ass enough to be patriotic, enlisted in the navy, died in service and left a few dollars, back dues, which were duly paid his mother. Of all this fullest proof was long since sent on.

Now, then, for the "gentlemanly" clerks.

About two years after the claim is presented the Department writes a letter to the mother and asks:

1. What's you real name?
2. Are you sure you ain't lying?
3. What was your son's name?
4. Are you sure he was a boy?
5. Where did he die?
6. How do you know?
7. Was he married?
8. If yes, did he have children; if no, how can you swear he hasn't?
9. You say you are a widow. Have you any thought of remarrying, and are you prepared to say you don't occasionally flirt, or wouldn't if you had a chance?
10. Remember the Ninth Command ment, and send your answer to this Department.
11. Have your affidavits written in red ink, and signed by a notary public, with evidences of moral character, and a certificate of birth.

Well, all this is done just as the Department desires, and sent on.

Months pass on.

Grand Juries even come and go.

Occasionally men are convicted and women hung.

Children are born and events crowd the record.

Time succeeds time, and the widow starves or begs as best she can, when, to her intense delight, a huge official letter comes, and she opens it to find—money? Not much, but another string of questions.

1. Are you sure you are the mother of that man?
2. Couldn't he have been changed by the nurse, and if so what guarantee has this department that after you have spent the money the nurse won't divulge the facts, and the real mother demand her dues?
3. Who saw him die? If his comrades, send on their affidavits with certificates in triplication of his baptism and first communion; if no one, then with what cheek do you assert that he ever died at all?
4. What ticket did your son, if he was your son, vote? If any, say what; if not, say what he would have voted if he had voted.
5. What use can eight dollars a month be to you, anyhow? If none, what do you ask for it for; if much, how can you afford all this correspondence and notarial fees?
6. Do you know any mother who got a pension, and if so, did she put you up to this application? If yes, aren't you ashamed of yourself; if no, how came you to think of it?
7. Was your son, if he was your son, hopefully pious, and if so, how much so?
8. What do you think of female suffrage, and are you prepared to stand 2 per cent. a month on your pension—when you get it?

Of course the proper answers were sent to these, and letter after letter followed them. In the meantime, the old lady grew older. Her goods and chattles were sold for rent and groceries; her only ring was pawned, her friends were exhausted, an I she hung hopefully on the delusion that something would turn up, and it did. 'Twas another big letter, and this is what it said:

PENSION DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MADAME: Your claim, No. 60001002-0030004, Navy Mothers, has been before this department some eight or ten years. If you were eighty-four years of age then, you must be ninety-four now, and it would be manifestly unfair, not to say impracticable, for this department to deal with a woman of ninety-four as if she were a woman of eighty-four. The information furnished this department is so meagre that we cannot proceed even to consider your claim without further proof. At present we simply know that your son was killed in service and you need a pension. Obviously that's too thin. Permit me to call your attention to the enclosed queries, and to remind you that perjury is one of the greatest vices.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. BUNCOMBE,
Commissioner.

Well, the old lady put on her specs, and I did, too, and we read as follows:

1. What was the name of your son?
2. Who was he named after, and did he give him a silver cup? If yes, let this department have a certified copy, in duplicate, of the receipted bill; if not, why not?
3. How old was he?
4. How happened he to attain that age without being married?
5. Did he leave you any effects? no books, no jewels, no Etruscan vases, no costly silver service, no piano? If yes, where did he get 'em? If no, this department is sorry.
6. Have you assigned this claim to any agent? If yes, don't you see you've broken the law; if not, how can you expect to get a claim through without an agent?
7. Please send this Department, in triplicate, proof that you have a *bona fide* interest in this claim, and that no maiden sister is to share it with you, and thus live surreptitiously on this Department.
8. It is necessary for you to come to Washington in person. If you do, you will be told what it is necessary to prove; if you don't, this Department is absolved from further interest in the premises.

When I read this to the old lady, she took snuff, turned her face to the wall, hauled up her knees, vowed she didn't care a cuss for the pension anyhow, and gave up the ghost.

Then I wrote the Commissioner that she was dead, and he wrote me that he was sorry, but he really didn't see what that had to do with her claim. He said her heirs must carry it on. I replied she had no heirs. He said he wanted proof, in triplicate of that fact, and sent me a string of questions to answer about *my* name and birth and circumstances, evidently hoping to make me crazy.

I sent them back, and hang me if he hasn't just sent an officer here with instructions to arrest me, unless I can prove that—

1. I was vaccinnated before I first sent on the old lady's application.
2. I was of full age when I married, and
3. I am not the old lady herself in disguise, and endeavoring to swindle the government out of $8 a month.

Consequently, I advise all old ladies who have hopes, to relinquish them, and I advise all young men who have old ladies to get rid of them.

Yours truly,
HON. M. T. JUGG, Esq.

A Phantom Railroad Train.

The Columbia *Courant* is responsible for the following: The "debbil am out on a big rampage" along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. He is seen at various places along the road, and in different shapes. One night last week, after the Philadelphia express left Tyrone station, his Satanic Majesty got on the engine with Sol. Hofmaster. He looked around for a moment, then taking the poker from the fireman, opened the fire door and stirred the fire, at the same time sticking his feet in. He then sat down, stretching out his immense legs and bringing his tail around laid it between his cloven hoofs. Sometimes wings could be seen about his shoulders. He was very particular about the fire; sometimes he would put his head in the fire-box and look around, then throw in his tail, stirring the fire at a rapid rate. By this time he had got warmed up, and so had the engineer and fireman, who were nearly scared to death. The engine was making about thirty-five miles an hour when the devil picked up the oil can, went out and oiled the locomotive in all its parts. He then returned, and requested Mr. Hofmaster to slack up and let him off at bridge No. 5; but Mr. H. told him he might get off the same way he got on. The engine was then running at a fearful rate of speed, and Mr. Devil stepped on one side and disappeared.

We learn since that a phantom train was seen in the vicinity of the Gap. Some nights ago, David Wayne, engineer of 477, had stopped for some purpose, when a train was heard approaching at a rapid rate. Knowing there was no train due at that hour, schedules were examined carefully; but the stranger could not be made out. At length it came thundering around the curve with an immense head-light and other equipments. The conductor, H. Bell, engineer, fireman and brakeman all heard the train coming. The flagman, John K. Newell, immediately went back with a light and placed signal caps upon the rails. The phantom train came, making the usual noise, and lighting up the whole track with its huge lurid glare, when in a twinkle the whole thing disappeared. Some say it was old Amos Clemson's train—the notorious leader of the Gap gang, who died several years ago—and that he was aboard a-singing a red light furiously.

John Filbert, engineer of the Lancaster train, informs us that when approaching Pequea bridge, some nights ago, he saw the devil on the cowcatcher of his engine. He was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. He quickly shut off the steam and slackened up, but could not see anything more of the strange object. These stories are creating a great deal of comment among railroad men. We give them as told to us, and leave our readers to draw their own conclusions.

"What I Know About Doughnuts."

The following letter was read recently before the Pennsylvania Senate at the request of one of the members. As every thing that comes from the pen of the farmer-editor is doubly interesting we give it entire:

TRIBUNE OEFICE, Jan. 27, 1872.

Mr. J. T., Reading, Pa:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 25th inst., is just received in reference to the admission of colored children into the public schools of our city, and containing a copy of your remarks at a meeting held by your colored citizens. I will forward your remarks to Washington as requested, and I think you need have no fears of removal. I am forming no opinion just now on the question, but think Mr. Sumner's bill will settle the whole matter. A great deal of my time the past season has been occupied in preparing a new and enlarged edition of "What I Know about Farming," a most excellent and serviceable book, which I think you ought to have. (I will send you a copy, postage prepaid, on receipt of price: $1.50) As the season is advanced and has kept me in the house a great deal, I have been trying to better the condition of our people by endeavoring to make improvements in cooking.

For some years I have found that doughnuts lie too heavy on my stomach, which my physicians attribute to the fat in which they are fried. They tell me that a doughnut contains about eight times as much fat as is consistent with a doughnut. To overcome this difficulty, I have gone to considerable philosophical research. By using only one eighth of the usual amount of fat for frying them, Mrs. Greeley assured me the doughnuts would burn. By using eight times as much flour I would have just eight times as many doughnuts as I wanted. I therefore determined to use eight times the usual quantity of sots. Mrs. G. mixed up the batter in the bread bowl, and having made most exact proportions, I put in one pint of sots. The next morning, on entering the kitchen, we found that our batch of doughnuts had risen about ninety degrees above our highest expectations, and the tide was still rising. Mrs. G. heated the lard while I tried to stir down the batter, but all to no use. I poured in some fat, but it only spritzed and crackled, and I was mortified to find my experiment a failure as the doughnuts would not stick together. Too much sots in a doughnut is worse than Carl Schurz in a caucus.

But I was not dismayed. Education had done much for the human mind, and there is no reason in philosophy why it should not do as much for doughnuts. To preserve the tone of the doughnuts without the fat, I substituted alcohol for lard, but the consequence was that Mrs. G. and myself narrowly escaped with our lives. We only saved three doughnuts out of the batch, two of which we ate and sent the third to Mr. Beecher. They were truly delicious, but they are too high priced and the manufacture is attended with too much risk for this brand ever to become a popular article of diet. Those we made cost about seventy-three cents a piece

Let me hear what your colored citizens are going to do with the school board.

I hear that in your vicinity you raise a small fruit called pretzels, which are said to be good when cooked. Please send me a few seed, and I will set them out in the spring. Yours truly,

HORACE GREELEY.

P. S.—When passing through Allentown some time ago, a boy came through the cars with cakes and a peculiar fruit called suits. I bought a few and set them out, but fear our climate is too severe for them. If you will be kind enough to send me a few healthy vines, I would like to give them another trial in my green house. H. G.

A Thoughtful Boy.

A precocious youth of Altoona, Penn., having surreptitiously obtained a package of powder and a cigar-stump, the other evening, soon realized the fact that the way of the transgressor is hard. While smoking the cigar-stump, he saw his mother coming toward him, and at once slid the cigar, into the pocket containing the powder. His hand, the cigar, and the powder got out of that pocket "quicker'n blazes," and the youthful hero is now securely "bottled up" for a few day's rest at home. This Altoona boy was thoughtful beyond his years. Realizing that he had no right to be smoking, he provided the means to blow himself up, and thus save his mother that trouble. How few children are thus thoughtful to keep unnecessary care from their parents. And when we remember how much anxiety in the tender years of infancy, etc., etc.

TAKING COLD.—If a cold settles on the outer covering of the lungs it becomes pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs, or lung fever, which in many cases carries the strongest man to his grave within a week. If a cold falls upon the inner covering of the lungs it is pleurisy, with its knife-like pains, and slow, very slow recoveries. If a cold settles in the joints, there is rheumatism in its various forms; inflammatory rheumatism, with its agonies of pain, and rheumatism of the heart, which in an instant sometimes snaps the cord of life with no friendly warning. It is of the utmost practical importance, then, in this whatry weather to know, not so much how to cure a cold, as how to avoid it. Colds always come from one cause, some part or the whole of the body being colder than natural for a time. If a man will keep his feet always warm and never allow himself to chbe illed he will never take cold in a lifetime, and this can only be accomplished by due care in warm clothing and the avoidance of draughts and undue exposure. While multitudes of colds come from cold feet, perhaps the majority arise from cooling off too quickly after becoming a little warmer than is natural from exercise, or work, or from confinement in a warm apartment.

The Postmaster at Lake George.

BY DON PIATT.

This Summer's rush of people played sad havoc with the mails. A poor old postmaster, accustomed to half dozen letters a week and a fair lot of newspapers, suddenly finds himself overwhelmed with mail matter. Bags tumbled in on him filled to bursting. He at first attempts to sort and distribute the contents, then worried to death by the roar of voices demanding their letters, he turns over the business to the clerks and messengers of hotels and boarding-houses. The letters in this way come after a time to the wrong people, but the journals are never heard of.

I had been at Lake George some two weeks without getting any mail matter, although I had sent over almost every day. Wearied out at last, I went myself. I found a little sandy-haired heavy-jawed, full-stomached man pegging away at an old boot, on a cobbler's bench. I asked this industrious son of St. Crispin for the postmaster.

"I'm him," responded the shoemender.

He might be a Sam or a him, but I looked incredulous upon the fact asserted or referred to, of postmastership. He continued to drive in the pegs, whistling, in a waxy way, a tune that, when accompanied by the proper words, refers to some sort of eccentricity of the weasel when popping, whatever that may be. I looked at this vegetable production with carroty hair and reddish cheeks, as he pegged and popped, and finding that he intended taking no further notice of me, I mildly suggested that if he were the postmaster, I would be pleased to get my letters and papers.

"What's your name?" he asked, suspending the whistled popping of the weasel, but going on with his exasperating work.

I responded by giving the cognomen, and was told, briefly, in words to wit: "Ain't nothing for you," and then he took up the extraordinary weasel. I remonstrated, and asserted that there must be some mistake.

"Well," he said, "go look for yourself. There's the P's."

I did as directed, and found eighteen letters and a pile of newspapers.

"What the devil do you mean by saying I had no mail?"

"Is that your name," he asked, coolly.

"Certainly, it is."

"Well, I thought it was Daniel Pratt."

I was rapidly resolving into an indignation meeting, with divers resolutions, and a strong tendency to punch somebody's head.

"You thought that name Daniel Pratt, did you? Well, it strikes me that it would be well for you to learn reading and writing before playing the devil in a post-office."

"Well, stranger," he responded, suspending both music and work, "ef I had such an outlandish name as your'n, I'd go back and be a baby, so as to be christened over, I would."

I found that the little red-headed wood-pecker was getting the better of the controversy, and so prudently withdrew. He had hit me, unwittingly, on a tender place; but I did not love him any the better for that. With some ind

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 1, 1872.

Our Next Governor.

For the past twelve years, the office of Governor of this Commonwealth has been held by Republicans, and the Democratic voters are anxiously inquiring who shall be our nominee this fall. It is conceded by all that he should be a Statesman of ripe experience, enlarged reputation and unimpeachable integrity in order to secure the votes, not only of his own party, but also those of the independent voters of the opposition. For six years past the Gubernatorial chair has been filled by a weak, vacillating and pompous Executive, whose name in fact has become a bye word and a reproach in his own party and his successor will undoubtedly be a man of the same stamp if taken from the same party.

In political centres no name is more frequently mentioned in connection with this high office, than that of CHARLES R. BUCKALEW of this County. We do not know that he would accept the nomination—in fact he has refused it when it was equivalent to an election—but we do know that he would command not only the full Democratic vote of the State, but also the votes of many Republicans who care more for an able, honest and economical administration than for party rules and regulations. On this subject we append the following editorials from the Lancaster *Intelligencer* and the Easton *Argus*. The former says;

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew has been spoken of by several prominent Democratic newspapers as a candidate for Governor. We do not know whether Mr. Buckalew would accept a nomination, but we do know that he would make a very strong candidate. There is no man in the State who occupies a higher position in the estimation of the people than Senator Buckalew. There is an abiding confidence in his good judgment and his integrity, which is not confined within the lines of the party to which he has always adhered from principle. The elevation to the Gubernatorial chair, of so able and so pure a statesman, would gratify multitudes who have not been in the habit of voting with the Democracy. We mean not to disparage the claims of any other candidate in speaking thus of Senator Buckalew.

The *Argus* says:

Now that the Democratic Executive Committee has fixed the time for the meeting of the State Convention, the question, who shall be our candidate for Governor? will interest not only Democrats but every honest and upright man of either party, who is in favor of inaugurating reform in the Legislative and Executive Departments of the state. The spirit of reform in the management of both National and State affairs is manifesting itself among the people. They want to be secure, in the future, against the enactment of any more violent, unjust and partisan laws, for political purposes, and in the interest of corruption. Our candidate for Governor should be a man who from his well known purity of character and unselfishness of purpose will inspire the people with confidence in his integrity and capacity to reform the abuses which have made our state government a scandal and a reproach to all fair-minded and honest men. He should be a man who can combine all the elements in favor of honesty in the administration of governmental affairs, who will pursue no selfish object, whether of ambition or of private gain, but will be firm, honest and faithful in the discharge of the duties of his office and in elevating the moral tone of public life above its present level. We desire to say nothing in disparagement of other distinguished gentlemen who have been named in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination when we assert that in our opinion the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew would be the most available candidate in the coming campaign. The conservative and compromising course pursued by Mr. Buckalew, in the past, in relation to the political questions which divided the Democratic and Republican parties; his statesmanlike abilities, purity of character and large experience in public affairs would necessarily win to him a large portion of the opposition who have become dissatisfied and disgusted with the imbecility and corruption which have disgraced the National and State Governments in the past. We do not know that Mr. Buckalew desires a nomination nor are we aware that he would accept one if tendered him, but we feel confident that we speak the sentiment of nine-tenths of the Democratic and Conservative voters of the eastern section of the state when we say that with him as our standard-bearer victory will come. Reform is demanded in all departments of our government. The people will no longer trust the men who have robbed them in the past, but they must yield their places to others in whose ability and integrity there is no doubt.—The "cohesive power of public plunder" will no longer serve to hold together the dissolving fragments of the putrid political combinations which have their existence at Washington and at Harrisburg, but like Tammany they must soon perish by reason of their own innate corruption.

By the nomination of a candidate possessing the ability, high honor, spotless character and official experience of Mr. Buckalew, the Democracy of our state will prove their determination to bring about the reforms so much talked of and so much needed.

The Libel Law.

The Lycoming *Standard*, in a lengthy article on the above subject, takes ground against any alteration of the present law, but makes several full-grown mistakes in stating what it now is. In fact our libel law is a relic of the old Star Chamber Court of England, except so far as altered by the present Constitution. But that does not protect an editor in a suit for damages. He can not give all the facts in evidence, nor the circumstances under which the alleged libel was published, except in mitigation of damages, unless he intends to justify, in which case the proof must be precisely as broad as the charge, or it is held to exaggerate the libel.

While the publisher may be personally innocent of an intention to do wrong, while his motives may have been justifiable, yet he may be mulcted heavily in damages under existing laws. In any other civil suit all the facts may be given in evidence, and it is not right that the law of libel should be an exception to the rule.

IT is believed that the appointment of Seth J. Comly as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia will still further complicate Republican matters in Pennsylvania, Mr. Comly having been appointed at the instance of Forney and against the wishes of Cameron, who threatens to let the State take care of itself, so far as he is concerned. Grant evidently believes and trusts Forney and expects him to carry the State next Fall. A fight between Forney and Cameron would be a spectacle worth seeing and might result in honest men getting their dues.

Opinion of Judge Elwell.

In the matter of the extension of Fourth Street in the town of Bloomsburg. | Exceptions by Jesse Coleman and George Weaver.

The Act of Assembly under which these proceedings were had expressly authorizes the Court upon hearing to modify, approve and confirm the report of the viewers. In this respect the General Borough Law of 1851 is unlike the Act of 6th of April, 1850, in regard to the extension of Hancock Street in the city of Pittsburg. By the latter Act no power to modify or revise the report was reserved to the Court. Judge McClure in construing the law very properly held, 6 Harris 33, that the Court has no business with the question of assessment upon lots. The legislature confined that duty to the viewers; all the Court had to do was to see that the spirit of the law was carried out.

The power of the Court under the borough law, Pur. Dig. 122, Act of 1856 is similar to that given by the Act of 13 April, 1834 in regard to erecting new townships or altering the lines of a township, wherein it is provided that the Court at the next term after the report of viewers shall be made, shall take such order thereupon as to them shall appear just and reasonable.

In construing this law it was held in Warwick township, 6 Harris 372, that the Court may set aside the report of the Commissioners, and appoint a new commission, or they may remit it to the same Commissioners for further investigation, or they may proceed to erect the new township, or alter the lines of the old one if they think proper, *on evidence to be directly produced to them.*

Power to modify a report and power to take such action as to the Court may seem proper are precisely the same.

Both provisions are intended to give to the Court, with the report and evidence before it, *full* control over the whole subject, as well in regard to damages as other matters.

The Court will not, however, except in very clear cases, disturb the report of viewers upon a question of damages or contributions. When men of judgment, acting under oath and upon knowledge acquired by an actual view and full consideration, have decided such a question, it must be considered as equitable and just, unless clearly shown to be otherwise.

In the case of Jesse Coleman of whose land the extension of Fourth Street takes 27 feet 4 inches from his front and extending the whole depth of his lot and requiring the moving of his house, nine witnesses were examined who estimate his damages to be greater than the amount awarded by the viewers. Two of them estimate his damages two hundred dollars–three of them–hundred—one, two hundred and fifty–one, three to six hundred—one, five hundred, and one, five to six hundred dollars more than the report. In their estimate of the value of the property in its present condition some of these witnesses differ fifteen hundred dollars from the others. We mention these facts not as any discredit to any of the witnesses but merely to show how much more difficult it is for the Court to arrive at a correct conclusion than for viewers upon the spot with all the facts before them.

In ordinary road cases where there is dissatisfaction in regard to amount of damages the only remedy is by a review, no authority being given to the Court to modify.

Under the borough act there is no provision for a review; but as before seen we may refer, the report back when, if the complainant can satisfy the viewers that injustice is done him, they would without doubt cheerfully change their award.

If the viewers can be satisfied that they have fallen into an error in regard to the costs of removing the house, digging a cellar and filling up in front—or if by reason of not knowing the condition of the house they have erroneously believed that it can all be moved when it cannot, they will have the power to so change the report as to correct the error.

As the case now stands the Court would not be justified in changing the report; the report being equal to the oaths of seven men selected for their impartiality and good judgment, against nine men of perhaps equally good judgment in addition to that of the complainant. The testimony is therefore so nearly equally balanced as to forbid any attempt at modification. We might perhaps do justice by dividing the difference between the estimates, but we think we would thereby set a bad precedent. We prefer therefore to recommit the report to the same viewers with instructions to reinvestigate the question of the damages of Jesse Coleman and, if they see cause, to increase the same as they shall think just or to report the same unchanged.

In regard to the exceptions of George Weaver we think little need be said. In addition to the report of the viewers, than whom we could not select better judges of the value of property and the probable effects of improvements, the testimony produced by the complainant proves that the market value of his land would be much enhanced by the opening of this street.

According to Mr. Appleman's estimate the whole land is now worth $2000. It can be cut up into four lots on the north and four lots on the south side of the proposed street, the lots on the north would be worth four to five hundred dollars, say $1800, those on the south side from three to four hundred dollars each, say $1400. When the street is opened, therefore, this land will be worth at this estimate, $3200. Mr. Sterner says that as lots for sale it will be worth $1000 more when the street is opened. Mr. Shannon testifies that the lots will be more valuable after the street is opened, but does not say how much. Mr. Correll think the value would not be increased. This with the testimony of Mr. Whary is all that is adduced against the report. Mr. Whary is not well enough acquainted with the property to give an opinion.

Whenever private property is taken for public use and damages are claimed, the rule of damage is how much less is the property of the complainant worth in market with the improvement, than it was without it. And when the law allows assessments for contributions, the question to be first settled is how much is the property worth more by reason of the improvement. When that is ascertained as to all the properties benefited, a basis for contribution is established.

It is evident from the report and from the testimony when fairly considered, that the contribution required in this instance is not exorbitant.

Mr. Weaver, however, insists that he does not desire to sell his land and therefore this compulsory proceeding is to him unjust. This ground of objection is wholly untenable. Every citizen when he accepts a grant of land from the Commonwealth does it upon the implied condition that he will surrender it up whenever the exigencies of the public shall require, upon compensation made—and besides this compact there exists of necessity in every sovereign state the right to take private property for public use. This right of eminent domain or power of the people existed independent of the Constitution. The provision which it contains was merely restrictive of the power and forbid its exercise unless provisions should be made for compensation.

No citizen by declaring that he desires to keep his property in its present shape or for purposes for which he now uses it, can thereby block the wheels of progress and prevent the construction of needed improvements in the shape of railroads or streets. As towns and cities increase in size and encroach upon the arable land of the county, the owners must submit to the construction of roads or streets for the advantage of the public—otherwise it would be in the power of an individual to stay the onward march of improvement by saying, thus far shalt thou come but no further.

The mode of proceeding adopted in this case and the principle upon which this assessment for contribution was made has been sanctioned in a long line of decisions and its constitutionality is not now an open question.

We see no reason for disturbing the report so far as regards the assessment made against Mr. Weaver.

But as we refer it back for reinvestigation we will at this time confirm no part of it absolutely.

And now, February 17, the report of the viewers referred back to them with instruction to reconsider the claim of Jesse Coleman for damages, and, if they see cause to add to his damages, they are at liberty to so change their report, otherwise to report that they see no cause to change the same.

BY THE COURT.

"AN intelligent colored gentleman" having been a spectator at the Labor Convention which nominated Judge Davis and Gov. Parker, for President and Vice President, was not pleased thereat, consequently, in the nature of things, Forney's *Press* is greatly opposed to the nominations.

THE evidence submitted to the Clayton investigation Committee goes to show that the Arkansas Senator, and the pet and friend of Grant, was only guilty of bribery, perjury, forgery, and larceny. That is rather moderate for a carpet-bag United States Senator.

A Fort Wayne correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has thrown a flood of light upon the extraordinary and mysterious pleasure which President Grant seems to take in the fortunes of George K. Leet. By this correspondent's statement it would appear that the said Leet is no other than a cousin of the President's wife.

"A salutary lesson has been taught the careless and dishonest public servants in the great number of prosecutions and convictions of the last two years."—*President's Message.*

It might be still more satisfactory that the President should appoint to New-York collectorships, and other important posts, officers whom it would not be necessary to prosecute and convict.—*Saturday Review.*

Col. Forney, apparently under great pressure, has let out some curious secrets concerning the ways and means by which Gen. Grant was first brought before the public as candidate for the Presidency. It now appears that somebody promised that he should be renominated, if he would consent to be elected by the Republicans in 1868. Whether that somebody was authorized to make that bargain is not so clear, but it is very certain that the aforesaid somebody may have some difficulty in carrying out his compact.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Truth About Col. Forney.

Somebody has imposed upon the *Herald* a story that Col. Forney is to go into the cabinet in Creswell's place. The fact is that Creswell is not going to resign, and Grant is not going to dismiss him. Creswell, with his Chorpenning frauds, whiskey robberies and all, is a man after Grant's own heart

But it is true that a bargain has been made with Forney. What he wants is to be elected United States Sena tor to succeed Cameron, and that wily old fox has agreed that he will staud aside on the expiration of his present term and allow Forney to be elected.

This is the milk in that cocoanut, and the whole of it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

About the coolest thing that has occurred this Winter is a resolve of a State Convention of the faction dominant in South Carolina in these words;

"*Resolved*, By the Union Republican party of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, that we indorse the Administration of President U. S. Grant, in its wise and successful financial policy, which has reduced the national debt, while lessening the public taxes, and at the same time preserved full faith with the public creditors."

Considering how these rascals have sold themselves to measureless infamy over and over by stealing their poor State poorer than she ever was before, quadrupling her expenses, doubling her debt, and trebling her taxes, this resolve strikes us as the Chimborazo of imposture and villainy.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the following bills were reported: Bill to enable married women to purchase sewing machines, as committed. House bill extending length of school term, as committed. House bill for triennial enumeration of children of school age as committed.

Messrs. White, Mumma and Fitch, Republicans, and Messrs. Dill, Buckalew, Broadhead, Davis, Democrats were elected members of the Gray-McClure Committee. The House joint resolution, adjourning the Legislature till Wednesday morning, the 28th inst. was agreed to.

In the House a large number of bills were passed. The annual appropriation bill was discussed on first reading, and the bill passed the committee of the whole and second and third readings without material amendments, and goes to the Senate for concurrence.

Adjourned till Wednesday, Feb. 27th.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week Mr. Conkling presented an emphatic protest of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the postal telegraph scheme. There was a fierce discussion between Messrs. Conkling and Morton on one side, and Mr. Schurz on the other, concerning the French arms frauds of the Grant administration.

In the House the day was spent chiefly in discussing the Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

In the Senate on Friday last, the debate on Mr. Sumner's resolution concerning the sale of arms to the French was continued, Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, speaking for the resolution and defending himself together with the Missouri Liberal Republican movement. Mr. Morton replied to Mr. Trumbull, attacking that gentleman and other Republicans affiliating with him in the Missouri movement.

In the House, the Consular and Diplomatic bill was taken up. After some debate the amendment advancing the Russian mission to first-class, the Japanese mission to second class, and reducing the Central American mission to one minister at Nicaragua, was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday, and the House did nothing but listen to speechmaking for publication in the Congressional Globe.

In the Senate on Monday the debate on the French Arms Fraud was continued, Messrs. Nye and Frelinghuysen defending the administration, interrupted with an occasional shot from Schurz. Without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned.

The House, after the introduction of new bills, made an attempt to bring up Hooper's supplementary Civil Rights bill. A number of amnesty bills were next passed, as also was a bill repealing the requirement of stamps on packages of jellies, mustards, sauces, canned and preserved fruits, &c. Mr. Brooks introduced a bill reducing the duty on pig-iron, which was defeated by a decisive vote.

In the Senate on Tuesday Sumner's French arms resolutions were taken up. Mr. Wright, Mr. West, Mr. Frelinghuysen, and Mr. Conklin spoke on the administration side of the question, and Mr. Schurz on the opposition. Just previous to adjournment Mr. Sumner obtained the floor, and will reply to the attacks of the administration Senators Wednesday.

In the House a bill was presented from the Committee on Banking directing officers of national banks to whom counterfeit, altered, or spurious United States notes or national bank notes are presented to stamp them as such. After some debate the House refused to pass the bill by a vote of 87 to 96.

After some unimportant business the House went into committee of the whole on the Deficiency bill, and struck out the clause repealing the law for the publication of the statutes in newspapers.

NEWS

John O'Conner, the Delaware Lackawanna and Western embezzler, pleaded guilty to embezzling funds from the Lackawanna and Blooomsburg road, and Judge Ward, sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days, pay a fine of $50, and restore the stolen money.

JUDGE DAVIS, of Illinois, and Governor Parker, of New Jersey, have been named by the Labor Reformers as their choice for President and Vice-President.

The Kansas Lower House has passed the Senate bill regulating the punishment of convicted murderers, which practically abolishes the death penalty.

On Monday night, a farmer named Daniel Kramer living near Auburn, Schuylkill Co. was brutally murdered and his wife nearly so. Kramer was found dead at some distance from the house, and Mrs. Kramer lay in the house with her skull fractured. The murder was committed with a heavy club, which was found. $800 or $1000 in gold was stolen and the house was ransacked. Two men Joseph Brown and Isaac Hammel have been arrested for the murder and are in jail at Pottsville.

The National Centennial Committee will meet in Philadelphia next Monday, March 4th to perfect arrangements for the Anniversary.

The Probibition National Convention met at Columbus Ohio, on the 22d of February, and nominated James Black of Pennsylvania for President and John Russell of Michigan for Vice President.

In Lowell, Mass., a boy 16 years of age, shot his successful rival, aged 19 who had been preferred to him by one of the young ladies of the city.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Estrayed from the premises of Wm. Ranades, in Hemlockcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., on Monday night, Feb. 19, a young steer with short horns, white back and dark spotted sides (near a roan color). Any person finding and feeding said steer until called for will be suitably rewarded by notifying the undersigned. The steer has been traced to Catawissa.

WIEDERHOLD & SHOEMAKER, Shenandoah,
Feb. 26, 1872. Schuylkill county, Pa.
march1'72-3w

LETTING.

We will meet on the premises, Saturday, March 9th, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to let the building of two abutments for county bridge over the canal at Centreville. All parties interested should attend. Contractor to have the stone in old abutments. Abutments to be completed by the first of April. Parties intending to put in bids would do well to make some calculations before hand. Specifications can be seen on day of letting. Wall to be about 25 feet thick at top.

By order of
CYRUS ROBBINS, }
H. J. REEDER, } Commis'rs
WM. SHAFFER, }

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commrs. Office, Bloomsburg, Feb. 26, 1872-3t.

D. LOWENBERG, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH MILITIA FUND.

Dr.

To amt. assessed for 1871, $1,237 50

Cr.

By amt. due and Com. on Fines collected by Collectors	Due.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver		2 15	19 00
Benton	17 53		3 00
Berwick		1 82	3 00
Bloom	18 60		
B. Creek	5 50		
Catawissa		2 33	14 50
Centralia	125 00		
Centre	11 50		
Conyngham	22 50		88 50
C. Creek	39 50		2 00
Franklin		1 25	3 00
G. Wood	62 00		
Hemlock	21 50		9 00
Jackson		1 27	50
Locust	31 50		11 50
Madison		1 78	3 50
Main	12 00		50
Mifflin		2 48	
Mt. Pleasant	13 00		
Montour	18 50		
Orange	8 50		50
Pine		35	1 00
R. Creek	4 00		3 00
Scott	31 00		4 50
S. Loaf	16 00		
By amt. due, on duplicates			$118 00
" " commission to collectors.			13 43
" " exonerations to			126 50
" " order paid M. E. Jackson.			100 00
" " " Bowman & Jackson.			72 10
" " " C. H. Brockway.			43 95
" " paid assessors & managing fund.			109 00
" " treasurer's commission on $218.			10 89
" " balance due and paid over.			312 77
			$1,237 50

We the undersigned, Auditors of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we met at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the first day of January, A. D., 1872, and did proceed to and did settle and adjust the above account as required of us by law, and to the best of our judgment and ability.

In testimony thereof we have hereunto set our hands this 24 day of January, A. D., 1872.

U. J. CAMPBELL, } County
DANIEL LEE, } Auditors.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county. In the matter of the partition and valuation of the Estate of Philip Miller, late of Centre township, deceased. To Cyrus Webb, Thayer, Nemaha County, Kansas, take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Philip Miller, deceased, in the township of Centre, Columbia county, on Thursday, the fourth day of April, 1872 between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper. AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
BLOOMSBURG, March 1, 1872 } mch1'72-3t

$10 WORTH FREE TO BOOK AGENTS!

Send your address, stating experience, success, and book now selling, and receive free our new

AGENTS' POCKET COMPANION,

Worth $10.00 to any Book Agent.

Agents also Wanted for BELDEN: THE WHITE CHIEF.

TWELVE YEARS AMONG THE WILD INDIANS OF THE PLAINS.

Murdered September 1st, 1871.

The wild adventures and marvelous experiences of Geo. P. Belden, known as the "Big Warrior," "Great Hunter," and famous "White Chief," of 100 lodges. A book of thrilling interest, richly illustrated; charms everybody everywhere, and sells to exceed any book out.

Send for illustrated poster and extra terms.

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
mch1'72-1f 723 Sansom St., Phila.

1872. 1872.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

FINE DRY GOODS!!!

Established in 1849.

Fine SILKS.
Fine SHAWLS.
WHITE GOODS.
BLACK GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
LINEN GOODS.
WOOLEN GOODS.
Good FLANNELS.
Fine HOSIERY.
Best GLOVES—only.
15,000 GOOD BLACK SILKS.

Wholesale and Retail.

march1'72-6t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of the estate of George M. Beagle late of Hemlock township, in the said county, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23D, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The undivided one-half of a messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the township of Hemlock in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, on the north and west by lands of the heirs of Jacob Harris, deceased, on the east by land of Godfrey Mellek, and on the south by heirs of Samuel Waring, containing

TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES

and twenty-eight perches upon which is erected a three story frame grist mill, a house, &c.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property the one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the confirmation of sale and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession given upon the purchaser securing the payment of the purchase money. Purchasers to pay for deed and stamps.

STEPHEN H. MILLER,
March1'72-6 Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia, the undersigned as Administrator, &c., of the estate of Samuel W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23D, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township, in said county,

CONTAINING 17 ACRES

more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Roberts on the north, lands of Franklin Nagle on the east, lands belonging to the heirs of John Price on the south, and lands of Daniel Roberts on the west. Whereon is erected a one and one-half story

PLANK HOUSE

and out buildings.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. One fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. Possession given on the purchaser securing the balance of the purchase money.

Attendance given on day of sale by
SILAS W. MCHENRY,
Benton, March 1, 1871-3t Administrator.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Number of Policies, issued in 1871.	10,179
Amount insured on same.	$20,513,491 00
Whole number of policies issued by the Company to Dec. 31st, 1871.	42,270
Income during 1871.	$2,759,051 82
Paid claims for Death and Annuities,	$983,850 00
To policy holders, for dividends, returned premiums, purchased policies.	$797,756 51
Assets January 1st 1872.	$5,362 814 20

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLOOMSBURG AGENCY, CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, FOR N. E. PENN.

BRANCH OFFICE,	LUDWIG
COLUMBIAN BUILDING,	&
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.	BROCKWAY,
	General Agents.

Number of applications sent to home office.	326
Insurance on same.	$612,500
Policies received.	326
Insurance on same.	$641,500
Premiums on above policies.	$25,672 15

The agency has had no direct losses but paid the claim of Wm. Ranades, of Mooresburg, Montour county, who was insured by the Hemlock Grange, Agent, J. P. Easton, for $2,500 00

AGENTS:

S. G. Cory, Special Agt, Waynesboro, Pa.
L. H. Hamblin, Local Agt, " Hollidaysburg
J. F. Reed, Special Agt., Wyoming co., Skinners Eddy.
J. O. Blight, Local Agt., Bradford co., Barclay.
Col. Rice, " " Rome.
O. H. Boone, " " Shickshinny.
P. C. Wadsworth, Special Agt., Town Hill, Luzerne county.
O. E. Melick, Special Agt., Light Street.
Dr. Chapin, Bent n.
Edw. L. Jones, Wilkes-Barre.
Samuel Fear, Pittston, Pa.
Thos. Nesbitt, Plymouth, Pa.
" H. Conover, Beach Haven.
W. H Sharp, Union.
J. Oakes, Danville.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to Public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, at one o'clock, p. m., the following personal property to wit:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the town of Black Horn, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the North by lot of Catharine Girton, on the East by a public road leading from Bloomsburg to Jerseytown, on the South by lot of Bennet, and on the West by an alley, whereon are erected a dwelling house and a small stable, said lot being sixty feet in front more or less, and one hundred and fifty feet in depth more or less.

Seized taken into execution and to be sold as the proper ty of William Knight.

march1'72-3t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscribers will offer for sale in Buckhorn, at the residence of Jacob Harris, deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872,

at 9 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES,

one cow and calf, one breed sow, one lot of shoats; 70 bushels corn; 500 bushels potatoes; 300 bushels oats; 100 bushels wheat; 25 bushels rye; 20 tons Timothy hay; one Excelsior reaper, one threshing machine, two two-horse wagons, one three-horse wagon, one truck wagon, one buggy, one sulkey, two sleds, one hay press, three wind mills, one grain drill, one sorghum mill and evaporating pans complete, two horse hay forks, one post boring machine, one shingle mill, one set blacksmith tools, two new corn shows, single and double harness, cultivators, plows, harrows, Excelsior hay rake.

THREE DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOT GUNS,

(new,) two single barreled shot guns; 25 acres of wheat in the ground; six acres of rye in the ground, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by

WILLIAM HARRIS, } Adm'rs. of
and } Jacob Harris, dec'd
JAS. A. HARRIS, }

JACOB SHELHART, Auctioneer.
Buckhorn, Feb. 19, 1872-ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned as Administrator, &c., of the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of the town of Bloomsburg, in the said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in said county, fronting on Second or Main street of said town, adjoining lot of John K. Grotz, on the West, Ridge Alley on the North and Witman's Alley on the East. Said lot being about fifty-six feet in front on Second or Main street and two hundred and fourteen feet six inches in depth. Whereon is erected a large two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with Brick Kitchen attached; a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable and wagon house, and other out buildings. (This property is in a very desirable location for stores and offices.) And sold as late the estate of said deceased.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth, less the ten per cent. on the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

Possession given upon the purchaser securing the payment of the purchase money. Purchasers to pay for Deed and Stamps.

PETER ENT,
Light Street, Feb. 21, 1872. Administrator.
feb23'72-4w

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Kile, jr., late of the township of Sugarloaf, in the county of Columbia, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Locust township, in said county, containing

138 ACRES MORE OR LESS,

adjoining lands of Andrew Lambert, J. W. Kile, Anderson Kile and George Dills. About 60 acres of which is cleared land, and the balance in good timber. Whereon are

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES,

a good Bank Barn and other outbuildings. A good boarding stable at the door of the dwelling house. A good spring of soft and never failing spring of water. There is on the premises a large and

GOOD APPLE ORCHARD.

Second. The undivided half of a tract of Timber Land in Jackson township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by a tract in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, on the west by the same line and on the south by land in the warrantee name of Samuel Yocum and by land of Jesse Rhone containing

357 ACRES AND 81 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO:—The undivided one half of another tract of timber land situate in Jackson township and county aforesaid, in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, bounded on the west by the above described tract, on the north by land of Rhone Hess, on the east by Robert Montgomery and others and on the south by lands of David Gonder, containing

408 ACRES AND 85 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO:—Another timber lot on West Creek Falls in Jackson twp., making a good mill seat, bounded on the south by land late of Philip Kriebaum, on the west by the same, on the north by land of Jesse Rhone and on the east by land of Elijah Peterman, containing FOUR ACRES strict measure.

Terms made known on day of sale when and where attendance will be given by the undersigned.

RICHARD KILE,
Fairmount Springs, Executor.
Luzerne Co., Pa. feb23-3w

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrator, &c., of Peter Klinger late of the township of Locust, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described valuable real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Locust township, in said county, containing

108 ACRES AND 34 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Michael Stine, jr., Edward Strausser, Henry Gable and A. R. Fisher with house and barn and other farm buildings thereon erected.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

FORTY-THREE ACRES

and 125 perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of Michael Stine, Joseph Billig and other lands of said deceased, with good buildings thereon erected.

No. 3. A tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

38 ACRES AND 92 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Joseph Billig, John Billig, C. Diehl, Peter Fenna, David Kreeher, Edward Strausser and other lands of said deceased, with good buildings thereon erected.

No. 4. A tract of wood-land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

FOUR ACRES & EIGHT PERCHES,

adjoining lands of Robert Watkins and other lands of said deceased.

No. 5. A tract of wood-land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

4 ACRES AND 80 PERCHES,

adjoining lands of Kolb & Raub, Robert M. Watkins and other lands of said deceased.

No. 6. A tract of wood-land situate in the township and county aforesaid, containing

4 ACRES AND 120 PERCHES,

adjoining lands of Kolb & Raub and John Morris.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty per cent. of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property the one-third less the twenty per cent. upon the delivery of the possession of the property, one-third of the purchase money in one year from the delivery of the possession with interest from the date of the delivery of the possession and the balance of the purchase money in two years from the delivery of the possession with interest from the date of the delivery of the possession payable annually. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deed and stamps. The grain in the ground is reserved from this sale, the same to be gathered and threshed on the premises.

GEORGE BITNER, }
JOHN A. BITNER, } Adm'rs.
feb23'72-3w

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.25 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 30 cents to $1.25 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1.50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 11 cents by the bolt, 13 cents by the yard.

Ladies White Hose,
Ladies Merino Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigane, Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

Ladies FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaises at $2.00 per yard.

Fleeced Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Size
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Woolen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jakets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
Ladies Fur top Gloves
Gents Fur to Gloves
Buck Gloves and Mittens
Ladies Kid Gloves
Gents Cloth Back Buck Palm Gloves

Shawls of all Kinds.

Ribbons
Velveteens
Empress Cloth
Dress Goods
Dundes Robes
Black Satin
Velvet Ribons
Beaver Cloth

Cassimers and Flanels

OIL CLOTHS 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide.

TEA SETTS of 46 pieces, Iron stone ware at $3.75 per set.

Our stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., is full and at the lowest figures.

Our stock of NOTIONS is full and complete.

BOOTS and SHOES, a full line.

CLARK & WOLF are closing out their stock of SHAWLS at reduced prices, many of them at cost.

We carried no stock of FURS over from last season, our present stock is large and all new, and we offer them from $2.50 to $25.00 per set.

WATER-PROOF CLOAKING at $1.05, $1.35, 1.50 and $1.75.

300 AGENTS WANTED NOW

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 1, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	5:18 P. M.
Accommodation	6:15 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Express	6:28 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:11 A. M.

LOCAL.

HON. JAMES B. BECK of Kentucky will please accept our thanks for a copy of his able speech on the "Postal Telegraph."

WE call attention to the opinion of Judge Elwell, relative the extension of Fourth Street in this town, which will be found elsewhere.

OUR Representative, Mr. Brockway, has succeeded in getting through the House of Representatives an appropriation of $10,000 for our Normal School.

Look out for mad dogs now. There is nothing makes a dog so mad as to be compelled to sit out on the doorstep this weather and howl to get in at the stove.

SETH J. COMLY has been appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia in the place of John W. Forney, resigned, Mr. Comly is a brother of Joshua W. Comly, Esq., of Danville.

THE committee in the Gray-M'Clure contested election case, of which Mr. Buckalew is chairman went to Philadelphia on Monday for the purpose of examining witnesses. It is thought there will be over 1200 to examine.

A very destructive fire at Selinsgrove on Wednesday of last week, destroying thirteen dwellings, five stores, a Church and a number of stables and barns, Loss $100,000. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary.

THE citizens of Milton are in considerable trepidation concerning the ice gorge in the river at that place. It is feared that, when the ice breaks up, a dam may be formed and the town be flooded.

Right Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, bishop of this Episcopal diocese, will make anofficial visit to Reading on Palm Sunday. He will administer the rite of confirmation in two of the Episcopal churches of that city on the above occasion.

IN the borough election in Sunbury last week the Democrats elected their whole ticket with two or three exceptions. Sol. Malick, Esq., was elected Chief Burgess and Mr. John Clark, Assistant Burgess. The borough has heretofore been Republican.

THE new Pastor of the German Reformed Church of this place was ordained last evening and will deliver his first sermon as Pastor here next Sunday, March 3J, at the usual time in the forenoon. In the afternoon of same day he will preach his first sermon as Pastor at the "Heller's Church." All are cordially invited.

A BRAKEMAN on the L. & B. R. R., named Daniel Titus, fell from the train at Rupert, on Saturday last, and a car passed over his foot cutting off two toes. The number of accidents to railroad employees in this vicinity is unusually large of late, this being the third we have chronicled within a few days; the two preceding it having been fatal.

OUR thanks are due our friend Mc— of Fishingcreek for the list of new subscribers sent. We are not making any effort to increase our list, trusting that the merits of the *Columbian* will commend it to the party, and that no special solicitation will be necessary. Any person who wishes to keep posted in the news, politics or the business of the day should have a copy.

THE *World Almanac* for 1872 is even more complete and full than any of its predecessors and should be in the hands of every man who takes any interest in the affairs of the country. It contains an immense amount of general and political information, statistics, congressional legislation and items of public value. Price twenty-five cents. Address "The World," 35 Park Row, New York.

WE have received the first number of a magazine for "wide awake boys and girls," with the rather odd name of "What Next?", which is the best of the kind we have seen. It contains several good stories, poetry, &c., just suited to the tastes of young people. It is published monthly at the very low rate of 30 cents per year, address PUBLISHER OF WHAT NEXT? 433 West Jackson Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WE made up our mind some time since, that those early blue birds and robins, who have been flying about in the southern part of the State, endeavoring to convince themselves and mankind that spring had arrived, would eventually come to grief, and the recent cold weather must have convinced those premature warblers that neither "one swallow makes a summer," nor one blue bird a spring.

The "Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association" had their second monthly meeting for issuing stock and selling the money on last Tuesday. Three hundred and ninety-three additional shares were taken, making the present number of shares seven hundred and thirteen. At this sale eighteen shares were satisfied at an average premium of eighty-six, thereby increasing the value of the stock to five dollars and ninety-three cents.

THE irregularity of the mails at Bloomsburg is becoming unbearable. Every day some one of them, at least, is delayed. The annoyance to business men and to those whose time is valuable, is excessive. It seems as if all the railroads or all the mail agents had conspired to deprive our citizens of whatever of good nature they may yet possess. There is no redress as far as railroads are concerned, for no power on earth can force them to run on time, so we can but exercise our forbearance for these which so despitefully use us and persecute us.

THE highest salary paid in this country to a lady teacher is said to be given to Miss Anna C. Brackett, Principal of the St. Louis Normal School, $2500 a year.

IN the interest of a long suffering and gently complaining community, we beg to make a suggestion to designers of stove patterns. It is, that the hearths should always be plain and smooth and also slightly descending from the stove, so that they may be cleaned and kept clean, with an ordinary expenditure of labor and temper. The filagree work upon most of them is an outrage and a nuisance, and requires to be reformed altogether.

STAMP YOUR CHECKS.—With the many changes in the revenue laws some think that checks, drafts, etc., are not to be stamped. The following is the law: Bank check, draft or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand, two cent stamp. When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporators, for any sum exceeding ten dollars, at sight or demand two cent stamp.

THE stockholders of the Deposit and Savings Bank of Catawissa, entered into an election for directors, on February 22d, which resulted in the election of the following board, viz: J. K. Sharpless, Wm. J. Eyer, George Scott, Henry Hollingshead, George W. Crevcling, and George S. Gilbert. The board organized on February 23d, and elected George Scott, President, and Benjamin Rush Davis of Berwick, Cashier. The Bank will be ready for business by March 15th at furthest.

THE Legislature has now been in session two months, and has not yet passed one single general bill into a law; at any rate "Legal Opinion" which proposes to publish them contemporaneously with their passage, has not yet given us any results of their labors. We should regard this as pretty slow work, or rather as no work at all. If the facts are as we suppose, there is some heavy work before them, including the appropriation and the apportionment bills and it is possible they are working at them.

THE origin of the fire which destroyed the school house near Alinas Cole's, in Sugarloaf township, was undoubtedly the placing of red hot coals in a wooden ash box. This box had been on fire once before and the children had extinguished the flames with snow, but some fire yet remained and during the night it again ignited the box. It would be well for teachers in the various schools in the county to exercise care in the disposal of ashes, or there may be occasion to note the destruction of another school before warm weather.

IN a debate in the United States Senate a few days ago, on the French neutrality resolutions, Mr. Sumner after quoting authorities on other points; "also read from Worcester's large dictionary, which he thought the best authority, the definition of "Emissary," and said that the use of these two words by Mr. Conkling in this amendment, not only implied ignorance of language but was also an insult to a friendly power."

We are glad to find Mr. Sumner, who is a scholar, whatever else he may be, giving his voice and the weight of his critical judgment against Webster. Doubtless the book, which is neither a Dictionary nor an Encyclopedia, but a little of both, will gradually find its level.

OLD ROSE BUSHES.—A subscriber sends the following on the management of old rose bushes to the New York *Observer:* Never give up a choice but decayed rose bush till you have tried watering it for two or three times a week with soot tea. Take soot from a chimney or stove in which wood is burned and make a tea of it. When cold, water the rose with it. When all is used, pour boiling water a second time on the soot. The shrub will quickly send out thrifty shoots, the leaves will become large and thick, and the blossoms will be larger and more richly tinted than before. To keep plants clear of insects, syringe them with quassia tea. Quassia can be obtained at an apothecary's. The directions I enclose have been fully tested in my family, with most satisfactory results.

TALKING.—It is a great thing to mind one's own business, said a certain philosopher; and he was right. An exchange remarks that it is a great thing to let other people's business alone; and this much is implied by the maxim above quoted. In our view there is hardly a class of pests in modern society—and they are numerous—so superlatively contemptible as that class known as tattlers, or meddlers in other people's business. We don't admire a thief, we have no affinity with gamblers, and have no respect for misers; but either of these are first-class gentlemen in comparison with the inquisitive, jealous minded tattler, who goes mousing about in the garb of social respectability, poking his nose or his fingers in the affairs of his neighbors, and seizing upon every trifling circumstances that comes within the wide swoop of his remorseless curiosity, for the purpose of making capital against those whose characters he cannot understand, because they are pure and above impeachment.

THE 22d of February, the birth day of Washington and the date of the existence of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute as a Normal School, was duly celebrated at the school, in a manner creditable to the officers and scholars of the Institution and agreeable to those who were auditors. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock there were exercises in the large hall, consisting of original essays, declamations, and colloquies, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. At four o'clock a fine dinner, prepared under the supervision of that genial caterer, Mr. Steward Millard, was discussed, the Trustees and their families and some invited guests being present. In the evening a lecture was delivered by Rev. Dr. Washburn, of Ashland, on the character of Washington. There was also a dialogue, tableau and music, all of which gave general satisfaction. The audience was a large one, larger than might have been expected in consideration of the intense cold which prevailed.

The holiday was pleasantly and sensibly observed and had the weather been a trifle more spring like there would have been no drawback to the pleasures of the occasion.

There are many persons who affect to disbelieve in the efficacy of advertising, but just so soon as one of them gets into a scrape it is astonishing to see the alacrity with which he calls on the editor to ask that the little affair may not be mentioned in the columns of his paper. If these men believe what they say why this anxiety?

THE voice of the mud turtle and that of the lightning rod man will soon be heard in the land. Get your shot gun and prepare for war.—*Ex.*

We do not desire to run counter to the sporting tastes of the community but we feel impelled to say that although there is no law on the statute books forbidding the shooting of mud turtles, there is an absurd prohibition as to the popping over of lightning rod men. The law is, perhaps, ridiculous, but so long as it exists it will be better to abstain from this exciting sport. Lightning rod men, are fellow creatures after all, and although the temptation may be strong to bag them, yet the fact of their human origin should be allowed full weight. So we say, don't shoot them; "let dogs delight to bark (at) and bite" them but don't you do anything of the sort.

THE most disagreeable months of the year are February and March. The latter, especially, with its high winds and keen air is peculiarly unpleasant and unhealthy, and yet there are some days in both months which are so warm and bright, so full of sunshine and beauty, that we can, by closing our eyes, easily fancy the flowers to be in bloom and the trees in leaf, with the birds flying among the boughs. There is no dependence, however, to be placed upon the changeful weather, and the perfect to-day may be followed by a dark and fierce to-morrow. But March, though keen and cold and cruel, is the harbinger of better things, and the fancies which its pleasant days create, will soon become realities. The frost and snow will disappear before the genial heat of the sun, and the glad earth will rouse from winter's slumbers and put on the gay, green garb of Spring.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders in the North and West Branch Railroad Company at the Court House in Bloomsburg, according to public notice, on Saturday, February 24th, the following officers were elected for the current year, viz.:

President, D. J. Waller; Directors, William Neal, John A. Funston, Robert F. Clark, Col. J. G. Freeze, Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, Hon. B. S. Bentley, E. Mendenhall, D. Lowenburg, William Peacock, J. B. Robison, James Masters, Jacob Schuyler.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, William Neal was elected Treasurer. The following members were elected an Executive Committee, viz.: D J. Waller, William Neal, John A. Funston, Jacob Schuyler and D. Lowenberg.

By an act of Assembly, approved the 13th May, 1871, commissioners were appointed to open books and take subscriptions and organize a company to construct a railroad from Wilkes Barre in Luzerne county, to Williamsport, in Lycoming county, by the way of Bloomsburg, up the Little Fishingcreek; and with power to construct a branch from Bloomsburg up Big Fishingcreek to connect with any railroad in Sullivan county &c.

Under the provisions of the act, the books have been opened, the stock subscribed, the charter secured, the company organized and a corps of engineers and workmen placed on the line of the proposed road.

Its importance to Bloomsburg cannot be over-estimated, nor indeed to all points along the line. As a coal and lumber carrying road it will afford facilities and advantages to every man who uses either one of those articles. We are glad to see that the prospects of active work upon the line are good, and hope to see it pushed with the vigor the project deserves.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:—The members of the Order of United American Mechanics of this place, wishing to celebrate the birthday of the Father of our country, thought they could in no way enjoy themselves better than by having a supper whereat they could mingle together and share with each other that brotherly love which exists or should exist in every order. Consequently the Committee, with the assistance of your townsman, Mr. B. Laycock, who is a gentleman in every respect and who knows what prime oysters are, procured two thousand of them, which, with pies and cakes, afforded a splendid supper, at which the members, with their good dames, partook with very much appreciation.

The Order is young, though under very prosperous circumstances and embraces most of the prominent citizens of this community.

Respectfully yours,
FRED. HARTMAN.

Buckhorn, February 23, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed a communication in the *Republican* signed "Enterprise," advocating a Railroad from Bloomsburg to Orangeville, and thinking another communication upon the subject in the COLUMBIAN would not be amiss, the writer will use his best efforts to further the said Railroad, as he believes it would be of great value to the business community through which it would pass, by vastly increasing all manner of business. It must be acknowledged that the traffic up Fishingcreek is immense and the writer has often wondered why men of energy, activity, and enterprise, (who have used their influence in building other Railways) have overlooked the steadily increasing necessity for a Road from Bloomsburg to Orangeville. Why is it that our men of capital go to distant parts of our State to invest it, when it should be used to develop our own resources and railway facilities at home? The above mentioned Railway would be of immense benefit to Bloomsburg, giving to her machine shops and foundries an increase of trade. New ones would be built up and thus consume the iron smelted at our own furnaces, and would give employment to hundreds of mechanics. Have we any men of energy, activity and enterprise who will take hold of this project? If so, let a meeting be called and action taken in the matter at once. We believe a Charter is already in existence for the Road; if not why cannot the N. & W. Branch Railroad run from Bloomsburg to Orangeville, then to Millville and up Little Fishingcreek? Let us hear from others upon the above subject. More anon. RAIL ROAD.

Orangeville, Mar. 1, 1872.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Hunlock's Creek and Muncy Railroad was held in New Columbus, Luzerne county, at the hotel of Hon. John Koons, on Saturday the 17th inst.

Hon. John Koons was made President and C. A. Bowers, Esq., of Muncy, Secretary. $40,000 of stock is necessary to secure a patent for the road. This stock to be divided into shares of $25 each—$1 on each share to be paid down. Addresses were made by Mr. H. Davenport, J. D. Melick, H. W. Petriken and others.

WE give, as a matter of interest to our readers, the names of the officers of the Rosemont Cemetery Company, in this town. President, Rev. D. J. Waller; Secretary, L. B. Rupert; Board of Managers, William Neal, John G. Freeze, Philip Unangst, S. H. Miller, J. K. Grotz, J. J. Brower, C. B. Brockway, E. P. Lutz, and I. W. Hartman. The Cemetery grounds have been put in thorough order and in the coming spring will be further beautified. The people of Bloomsburg have always taken pride in the appearance of the Cemetery, though we venture the assertion that, until now, but few knew the names of the gentleman who have the management of affairs.

COL. VICTOR E. PIOLLET, well known to the people of this county, met with a most annoying and at the same time ludicrous adventure whilst on a visit, recently, to his friend Dr. G. B. Linderman in south Bethlehem. On waking in the morning the Col. was unable to find any of his clothing and, upon inquiry, discovered that some adroit thief had entered his room during the night and appropriated the garments to his own use. This was truly an unfortunate predicament which was rendered more so by the fact that none of his host's clothing would fit him. He was in consequence obliged to return to bed until suitable habiliments could be procured. Dr. Linderman lost a quantity of silverware and most of his clothing by the same audacious robber.

Gossip with our Readers.

There are many good men and women in the world who never let pass an occasion to decry novel reading without taking advantage of it. They look upon light literature as pernicious, and persistence in reading it as eventually certain to produce disastrous results. That many at least, of these persons are earnest in their belief and sincerely desirous of the good of their fellow creatures it would be folly to deny, but their views are narrow and evidence a contracted or bigoted mind which either cannot or will not accept truthful and moral lessons save when presented through the medium of such books as they consider of the proper character. Truth and honor are the same whether depicted in the bright, sparkling, witty pages of a romance, or in the more sombre teachings of the moral essayist. There are seasons for all things, and books suited to those seasons, and although the writings of the great and good should always receive the careful and studious attention which they merit, it is an error to suppose that there is not much to be learned from the lighter productions of the novelist. There are books and books, and it is not to be understood that all novels are worthy of being read or even skimmed. Trashy works abound, which neither faithfully portray character nor "point a moral," but there are also hundreds of books which do both, and most charmingly too. The lessons of real value which are taught under cover of satire, or humor or sorsfal contempt, often leave a more lasting impression on the mind, than when the samepare presented in unadorned nakedness in heavier literature. It is well known that the writings of modern novelists have brought about a reform of existing abuses which the efforts of philanthropists and legislators had failed to produce. A judicious selection from the works of writers who use correct English, who portray noble and pure men and women and who use their stories to subserve good ends, in satirising abuses, in ridiculing follies, or in presenting for our admiration the noble, the manly and the true will certainly benefit the reader both mentally and morally. In this day of book-making, young people should not be permitted to wander unguided through the mazes of sensational literature, where the grains of wheat are few and the chaff is plentiful, and yet the records of most circulating libraries would seem to indicate that such license is permitted. The volumes which bear marks of most use are not of the class which are worthy of reading and remembering but are the frothy, ephemeral productions of the day, badly printed, full of solecisms, grammatical errors and anachronisms, calculated to mislead and tending to destroy that correctness of language which it should be the aim of youth to acquire. These sensational stories are not worthy of the name of novels, and it is from the reading of such unmitigated trash that evil comes, and not from the writings of such as Johnson, Scott, Thackeray, Dickens and others of their kinds.

The world owes much to such men, and it is unfair to condemn novel reading because there are those who write neither comprehending the duties nor responsibilities of authorship. "All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy" and all solid reading, unenlivened by wit, humor or fancy would make the poor boy a dull one indeed.

The fact is, that the reading of such brilliant books as constitute a sort of "modern classics," and which have their place in every well appointed library, are absolutely indispensable in the formation of a perfect education. Indiscriminate devouring of books, regardless of merit, should not be permitted, more especially to young girls, who are peculiarly susceptible to high flown sentiment and romantic incident, and whose excitable imaginations can be readily swayed by the unreal and extraordinary actions of a pinchbeck hero or the love sick fancies of a tinsel heroine. Morbid and unhealthy minds are as sure to result from cheap, flashy novels as indigestion from unwholesome food. If there be any good for the world in the time to come, it is to the fairer sex we must look. Without good women there can be no good men. Those whose sole reading is of the wishy-washy kind are unfitting themselves for the duties of wife, mother, friend or companion. With those good people who condemn novel reading, we agree, as regards those books, that they are pernicious and ruinous in their effects.

THE following public sales, bills of which have been printed at this office, are to take place at the dates specified.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

John D. Essick, White Hall, March, 6th.

John Turner, Catawissa township, March 7th.

David Waller, Scott township, March 7th.

A. S. Knittle, Locust twp., March 11.

Charles Gearhart, Mifflin township, March 12th.

Estate of Jacob Harris, Buck Horn, March 14th.

W. T. Shuman, Main twp., March 14.

Thomas Hower, Franklin township, March 20th.

Margaret Slater, Hemlock township, March 9th.

George J. Swelgert, Bloomsburg, March 9th.

George H. Evert, Orange township, March 12th.

Augustus Traub, Locust township, March 12th.

Thomas W. Fry, Centre township, March 19th.

REAL ESTATE.

Estate of John Yeager, Jr. Locust township, March 9th.

Estate of Peter Bilger, Locust twp., March 14th.

Estate of W. H. Ent, Bloom, March 16th.

Estate of C. H. Doebler, Bloom, March 16th.

Estate of John Kile, Jr. Sugarloaf township, March 30th.

Estate of George M. Beagle, Hemlock township, March 23d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Spring styles of Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's cheap.

Good clean coal is hard to get, but J. J. Robbins Columbia Iron Works always keeps it on hand.

If you are musically inclined, call on Alsbalt, Court House Alley and gratify your tastes, either vocal or instrumental. New music, instruments, &c.

C. C. Marr has all kinds of Black Dress Goods to sell cheap for cash.

STATIONERY of all descriptions and of the best, at I. W. Niles', Main St. Call and see. mch1'72-tf.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, are now offering a full line of Spring Dry Goods to purchasers, as will be seen by advertisment in another column.

JAPANESE stripes at Marr's very cheap for cash.

DYE Stuffs of all colors and of the best kinds at Klein's new drug store.

STOP and see. What? The best coal in town at J. J. Robbins' Columbia Iron Works.

THE latest and best books issued can be found at the Circulating Library. Young people and old can suit themselves. All styles of literature from metaphysics to primers to be had as soon as published.

C. C. MARR pays 30 cts. in cash or goods for fresh butter.

THE finest selection of new music, vocal and instrumental to be found in Bloomsburg, is at the store of I. W. Niles, Main Street. Instruments of all kinds and of the best quality on hand. march1'72-tf.

BROWN & JONES.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it is evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts. 1-1-tf.

NERVOUSNESS.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN F. OGDEN,
Box 3172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

OLD PREJUDICES ARE DYING OUR.—New facts are killing them. The idea that liveliness succeeds disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections, and miasmic fevers, and that they are the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

MARRIAGES.

CONNOR—GEARHART—On the 22d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by E. E. Orvis, Minister of the Gospel, Mr. Patrick Connor, of Orangeville, to Miss Hattie G. Gearhart, of Cambra, Lux. co., Pa.

WARR—THOMAS—On the 23d ult., by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Geo. W. Warr, to Miss Mary E. Thomas, both of Bloomsburg.

RINGROSE—HUTTON—On the 22d ult., by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Elisha Ringrose, to Miss Mary Jane Hutton, both of Bloomsburg.

HESS—ALLEN—On the 22d ult., by Rev. S. Ingram, Mr. Urban Hess, to Miss Rebecca E. Allen, all of Greenwood.

DEATHS.

KISNER—In Centre, on the morning of the 19th ult., Minerva, wife of Wm. Kisner, and daughter of Isaac and Sarah Beishline, aged 30 years, 6 months and 28 days.

KIRKENDALL.—In Main township, on the 12th inst., Cornelius Kirkendall in his 67th year.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Markets.

Wheat per bushel	1.46
Rye "	65
Corn "	45
Oats "	35
Potatoes "	1.00
Country Lard per lb	10
Butter "	25
Eggs "	25
Tallow "	06
Dried Apples "	10
Dried Peaches "	15
Hides and Shoulders "	06
Hay per ton	25.00

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.—Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains merely indigestion; but look at the consequence to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the doctors of commerce so prescribed as stimulants leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medication, and moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended on.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF
ANDREW LARISH, DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute funds in the hands of the executors of Andrew Larish, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment on FRIDAY, the 15th day of MARCH A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. at the office of the SHERIFF, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. WIRT, Auditor.

Feb. 16, 1872-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HIRAM BAKER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Hiram Baker, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to C. W. Miller, of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned.

JOSHUA FRITZ,
Administrator.

jan26'72-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP MILLER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Miller, late of Centre twp, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted to the register of said county, to Benjamin Miller, of Jerk, Col. co., Pa., and Abraham K. Shuman, of Limestone Ridge, Col. co., Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.

BENJAMIN MILLER,
ABRAM K. SHUMAN,
Administrators.

jan26'72-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEO. M. BEAGLE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. M. Beagle, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

S. H. MILLER,
Administrator.

feb22'72-6w

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between T. P. Rogers and George Kramer, under the firm title of Rogers & Kramer, of Fishingcreek township, was dissolved on January 16, by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Mr. Kramer to whom all accounts are due and all outstandings, built and water. For terms and full particulars apply to

SAMUEL NEYHART,
Executor of Fred'k. Shadle, deceased.
Post Office address, Lime Ridge, Pa.

feb22'72-6t

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Isaiah Diehl on Note or Book account will save costs by calling upon the subscriber, residing in Rupert, and settling them this date and the 5th day of March, and those neglecting this notice will have costs added after that date.

JOHN G. QUICK, J. P.

Rupert, Feb. 21st, 1872. feb22'72-3w

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons, that my wife Catharine has left my bed and board without sufficient cause. I therefore caution any and all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

J. [illegible]

Benton, Feb. 15, 1872. feb22'72-3w

GREENWOOD SEMINARY,
AT HILLSVILLE, COL. CO., PA.

The Spring Term will commence on Monday, April 1st, 1872. Vacation from the middle of June, to the 6th of August, when the Fall Term will open. Eleven weeks make a quarter.

For Circulars, Recitals, Music, Tuition or other particulars, address

WM. BURGESS,
Principal.

feb22'72-3m

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, May 1st, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Great Coal Harborers for New York, at seaboard, with similar trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and stations on New York and Philadelphia Railroads, and stations on Delaware Division Canal, and stations on Lehigh Valley Railroad, connecting with trains of the Company at Easton, without change.

Through Passenger Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York at 3.30, 8.10 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12 noon, and 5.00 p. m., and Philadelphia at 7.30, 9.30 a. m., and 3.00 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45, 2.55 p. m., and 7.30 p. m.

Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg at 3.30 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 7.30 p. m., and New York at 10.30 p. m. Returning leaves New York at 9.00 a. m., Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, arriving at Harrisburg at 4.40 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg at 8.10 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 12.45 p. m., and New York at 3.30 p. m. Returning leaves New York at 12 noon, Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 7.30 p. m.

Pottsville Accommodation train leaves Pottsville at 6.45 a. m., and arrives at Reading at 8.30 a. m. Returning leaves Reading at 5.00 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 6.45 p. m.

Columbia Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.00 a. m., and arrives at Columbia at 10.30 a. m. Returning leaves Columbia at 4.00 p. m., arriving at Reading at 7.30 p. m.

Connecting at Reading with Through Trains for Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Auburn, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Lancaster, Columbia, Quarryville, Phœnixville, Norristown, Manayunk, Chestnut Hill, Germantown, Fairmount, Port Kennedy, Valley Forge, Spring Mill, Conshohocken, Ivy Rock, Manayunk, Falls of Schuylkill, Port Richmond, Kensington, Market Street Ferry, Camden, Woodbury, Glassboro, Millville, Vineland, Bridgeton, Salem, Cape May, Cape Island, Atlantic City, Somerton, Smithville, Jacksonville, Mount Holly, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Tullytown, Morrisville, Trenton, Lambertville, New Hope, Doylestown, Hartsville, Quakertown, Richlandtown, Sellersville, Perkasie, Telford, Hilltown, Line Lexington, Hatboro, Jenkintown, Wyncote, Glenside, Edge Hill, Abington, Meadow Brook, Rockledge, Somerton, Bethayres, Huntingdon Valley, Neshaminy Falls, Langhorne, Attleboro, Morrisville, Yardley, Penn's Manor, Fallsington, Bristol, Tullytown, Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Palmyra, Camden, Gloucester, Haddonfield, Merchantville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Hackettstown, Dover, Rockaway, Boonton, Hanover, Whippany, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Orange, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Rutherford, Passaic, Paterson, Hackensack, Nyack, Piermont, Orangeburg, Haverstraw and Amboy, via Secaucus Transfer and Communipaw Railroad, and Jersey City.

Commutation Tickets issued between New York and Philadelphia, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Yardley, Penn's Manor, Fallsington, Bristol, Tullytown, Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Palmyra, Camden, Gloucester, Haddonfield, Merchantville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Hackettstown, Dover, Rockaway, Boonton, Hanover, Whippany, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Orange, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Rutherford, Passaic, Paterson, Hackensack, Nyack, Piermont, Orangeburg, Haverstraw and Amboy, via Secaucus Transfer and Communipaw Railroad, and Jersey City, stopping at stations and principal way stations, at 20 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families residing at the same place, and for Commercial Travellers.

Through Tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Cape Island, Somerton, Smithville, Jacksonville, Mount Holly, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Tullytown, Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Riverside, Delanco, Palmyra, Camden, Gloucester, Haddonfield, Merchantville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Hackettstown, Dover, Rockaway, Boonton, Hanover, Whippany, Morristown, Madison, Chatham, Summit, Millburn, Orange, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Rutherford, Passaic, Paterson, Hackensack, Nyack, Piermont, Orangeburg, Haverstraw and Amboy, via Secaucus Transfer and Communipaw Railroad, and Jersey City, stopping at stations and principal way stations, can be obtained at Reading, Pottsville,

Agricultural.

Loss of Wheat by Drying.

We gave our readers a year ago the results of a series of experiments with corn, showing that the average loss in weight by drying, from the first of Winter till the end of the following Summer, was about one-fifth, and that taking all chances for loss, including interest, it would generally be better for farmers (if they sell at all) to sell unshelled corn from the field at seventy-five cents per bushel, than the following August or September at one dollar per bushel. More limited experiments have been made with wheat, by which we learn that the loss of weight by drying is much less than with corn. A bag of wheat hung up in a drying atmosphere on the first of September, lost one-fourteenth in weight by the first of December. If after such experiments have been sufficiently repeated to establish a general rule, the results do not greatly differ from these, then farmers will learn the fact that it would be better to receive one dollar and thirty-two cents per bushel for their wheat in early Autumn, than to keep it till next June and sell for a dollar and a half—on the basis of seven per cent. interest for nine months, and taking no account of the chances of loss by insects, rats, theft or fire. These considerations furnish additional reasons to farmers, to dispose of their grain when there is a free market for it, instead of waiting for a higher price, which they are uncertain of receiving.—*Country Gentleman.*

Wooden Drains.

Strange as it may seem, after all our experimenting with wood and the tile-draining material, we are likely to come back again to wooden drains of some sort under peculiar circumstances. They are pronounced on good authority superior to, as they are far cheaper than the drains, where the wood is subject to the vapor of carbolic acid. But even without this preparation, wooden water-pipes, made in the best manner, will out last two or three generations under ground. But as it regards the so-called Robbins process, it is not applied to logs, but *boards*, so that the logs of any perishable woods sawed into boards, and the boards subjected to the vapor of carbolic acid, formed into square conductors and used as drains upon farms, will last, it is claimed "forever," at a cost of not over a fourth or fifth of that of tile, a heavy article and expensive to farmers living at a distance from a manufactory.—Should this process turn out to be all that is claimed for it, the farmers of the country will find it a means of rejuvenating their lands by draining, which, while it will cost but little, will nearly double their productive capacity.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Stagnant Water and Milk.

It has been known for a long time that milk left standing in a room, where patients are sick, becomes permeated with the subtle poison of the disease. Contagion has also been spread through milk by reason of persons recovering from sickness attending to the labors of the dairy. The kind of grass or fodder, on which the cows feed, also gives a peculiar flavor and quality to their milk. In addition to these facts, it has recently been demonstrated that the most startling consequences may ensue from the animals drinking stagnant water. Professor Law, of Cornell University, has examined with a microscope, milk of an unusual ropy appearance, and found it full of those fungi or vegetable organism that abound in stagnant water. On inquiry he found that the cows from which it came had only stagnant water to drink, and further investigation revealed the fact that the blood of the animals teemed with these fungi and that the cows were in a feverish, unhealthy condition. The warning which this discovery ought to convey is very simple. It is the duty of dairymen to see that their cattle have a supply of pure, sweet water. They use such a great quantity of water that a judicious concern for the health of the community should induce them to employ none but the very cleanest.

Medicines for Poultry.

It may be making a too sweeping assertion to say that all the medicines advertised for domestic animals are humbugs; but it is safe to declare that most of them are, and to look with suspicion on every new panacea that is heralded. As the vices of mankind prepare the way for the advertisers of nostrums innumerable, so the keeping of artificial breeds of fowls in close quarters and under other unnatural conditions gives rise to epidemics and patent medicines. Even if the latter were so efficacious as their venders claim, we should say, do not keep fowls under any management that requires drugs. Wild birds are so uniformly healthy that one appearing otherwise is rarely procured, yet we are glad to say they take no pills and powders.

LITTERING the sheep-yards is a point of great importance, and requires good judgment and experience. Sheep will lie down and rest as soon as they have a little fresh straw spread in the yard or under the shed, and this should be attended to every day; but it is exceedingly important not to get so much straw and manure under the sheep as to cause fermentation. Avoid the mud and dirty straw on one hand, and fermenting manure on the other. Both are injurious. A little straw and often is the rule. Be careful to throw the straw pulled out from the racks, about the yards every day and not let it accumulate. A little attention to this matter will be amply rewarded.

SOWING CLOVER.—Clover, says the *Agriculturist*, may be sown in the Spring, on the last snow, which on melting carries the seed down into the soil; or later, by sowing on the soil when the ground is sufficiently dry to bear a harrow, and harrowing the wheat with a Thomas smoothing harrow, which covers the clover and benefits the wheat. Timothy may be sown at the same time as the wheat; the quantity should be one peck of each.

FEEDING cattle and sheep on the bare ground may be necessary in certain circumstances, but, as a rule, it is a most wasteful practice. If you cannot do anything better, make a rack out of a few rails or poles, placed alongside the barn, or shed, or fence.

Young Folks.

Kitty and the Lynx.

BY ELMIRA W. HUGHES.

"Mamma, mamma!" The excited call came from little Kitty's bedroom, as her mother sat in the room darning stockings. "O mamma! come quick!"

Mrs. Martin, hastily dropping her work, was soon at her daughter's bedside.

"The Lynx, mamma; O, I am afraid there is one in the room!"

Kitty's father had that evening read aloud a paragraph from the newspaper, about a Lynx on the prairie attacking a dog, and as it was likely to get the better of him, a young woman who was working near, killed it with a corn cutter.

"Why, my poor little frightened darling, these animals are very rarely seen, even on the prairies, and there is not the least danger of them here in town. And supposing that there were any, how could they get up stairs here? O no! it is impossible. Try not to think about it and go to sleep."

But Kitty was thoroughly aroused, and though her mother, to gratify her, looked under the bed, and in every nook and corner of the room, whenever she attempted to leave the child, she would cry, "O, I can't help it; I am so afraid of the Lynx. Mamma," she said at last, "don't you know when we lived in Pennsylvania, in that town at the foot of the mountain, a wild animal came down from the mountain, in the lot behind the house. Wasn't that a Lynx? and why did the men all try to catch it, if it wouldn't get in and hurt you?"

"I can not imagine what you mean, my dear," replied Mrs. Martin

Kitty continued: "Why don't you remember, mamma, a boy ran in and called papa from the study, and you all laughed so at something he said."

"O yes, that was a deer; you know deer meat is called venison and is very good food. Deer are harmless creatures and the men had no fear of its hurting us, but only wished to shoot it to get the meat. Gov. Johnson happened to come to town that day; indeed he was then at the hotel. There had been a great deal of excitement making preparations to receive him, and when little Henry saw the men in chase for the deer, he ran in and called to your papa—'Do please come down. The governor's deer has run off, and all the men are after him.' This brings to my mind something else that happened while we lived there, and I would tell you about it only it might make you afraid."

"O no, it wouldn't mamma, I know. I do so love to hear your stories. Please tell me, mamm dear."

"Well; two ladies, who had moved away, and been absent several years, returned to visit their friends there. After tea one evening they left a friend they had been visiting, to spend the night with Mrs. Lee, who lived a little out of town beyond a thick grove, by the side of which the road ran. The night was dark, but they walked along, talking pleasantly, and feeling no fear until they thought they heard the patter of feet behind them. They then quickened their pace, and evidently whatever was following them moved at the same rapid rate, and trip, trip, it came over the stones. Mrs. Morrison, who had more courage than her friend, Mrs. Knight, proposed to stop and see if they could discover anything, when to their horror, there appeared bright sparkling eyes.

"The ladies then ran with all their might, and faster and faster came their foe, when at last they ran in to Mrs. Lee's house without the ceremony of knocking. They began to relate in the most excited manner the particulars of their fearful walk.

"Mrs. Lee's sons—two stout young men—prepared to go out with their guns, thinking they might discover and kill the animal, whatever it might be, that had so alarmed the ladies; when their mother remarked to Mrs. Knight that her yard was hanging from her basket, and examination proved that her knitting work had fallen out and that the ball unwound until the yarn caught on the basket, and the knitting-work had followed them to the very foot of the portico, and its needle eyes were shining there as brightly as ever. You may be sure Mrs. Knight laughed as heartily as the rest for being so frightened at her own knitting-work."

Kitty smiled. This diversion had put the Lynx entirely out of her thoughts, and her close attention had made her eye-lids droop so that when her mamma took the lamp she did not notice it, and was soon wrapped in slumber.

A German Fable.

A raven was crossing a field, and saw a cuckoo preparing a soft bed behind a shady bush. That seemed very odd to him; so he crept nearer, and asked the cuckoo what he was making there.

"A bed, as you can see," the cuckoo answered, shortly.

"A bed, what for?" the raven kept on inquiring. "You are not going to lie on the ground? As far as I know, you usually rest in a hollow tree."

"It is not for myself," replied the cuckoo, "but for that poor sick hen there, you see behind the bushes. See that poor creature," he continued, weeping, "she fills my soul with pity; she has not been well for a long time."

"Really, an odd kind of neighborly love. I could never in the least have expected it from you," the raven cried, in an ecstasy; and the bright tears flowed down his raven cheeks at the thought of this noble deed.

"Yes," continued the cuckoo, in a whining tone, "this good hen laid me nearly every day an egg; on that I have hitherto lived when I could get at nothing else, and how miserable I should be if she should die! I must perish. Yes, must starve, in these famine times."

"Ah! so it is not precisely for the poor sick hen, but for the eggs you make the nest," croaked the raven, as, quickly drying her tears, she flew away.

HOW TO KNOW A GOOSE.—"Mother, mother!" cried a young rook returning hurriedly from his first flight, "I am so frightened! I have seen such a sight."

"What sight my son?" asked the rook.

"O, white creatures, screaming and running, and straining their necks, and holding their heads ever so high! See, mother there they go!"

"Geese, my son, merely geese," calmly replied the parent bird, looking over the common. "Through life, child, observe that when you meet any one who makes a great fuss about himself, and tries to lift his head higher than the rest of the world, you may set him down at once for a goose."

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs, and Barks*, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no corrupting spirits, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Distilled and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.
I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.
I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES
Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers very where

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND,

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom Main Street, below Market, opposite Orsel's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug25,71-1y

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IS AT
E. M. KNORR'S
CHEAPEST AD BEST
The County Affords
AT
CASH PRICES
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,
Come and Examine
Before Purchasing Elsewhere,
E. M. KNORR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
September 8 1871-tf.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE
FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES
AND EMPLOYS THE
BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

AGENTS Wanted for BEADLE'S Dime White Chief! Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the biggest game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $8 to $10 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan2'71-tf 450 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the coolest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Notions, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil cloths,
Cassimeres,
Flannels,
Hats,
White goods,
Linens,
Notions,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots and shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Groceries,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Spices,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 13'71—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Mann's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He also constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct19'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published every evening, there is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilitic Affections, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

[illegible] BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS [illegible] in many and then ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNPRINCIPLED PHYSICIANS [illegible] Sarsaparilla for the past three years and freely confess it was a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

[illegible] Baltimore.
[illegible]
[illegible] M. D.
[illegible] McCARTHY, Columbia,
[illegible] Edgemuh, N.C.
[illegible] AND INDORSED BY
[illegible] & SONS, Baltimore,
[illegible] Mich.
[illegible] Evansville, Va.
[illegible] Madison
[illegible]

[illegible] Pure Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refined Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to healthy recreation, the person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, [illegible] Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, which render life miserable, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle in such cases will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthened advertisement. Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and Cor. of Sansom and Battery Sts., New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
2179-tf

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA SCIATICA SCIATICA

To any person producing any Mineral drug in the following well-known Vegetable Remedies as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.—*Used internally only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured thirty-two patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1850—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Rheumatism and Inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 39 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned lumber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tune longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. LEONARD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and collect orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.
I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $140. Terms easy. june 21

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

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The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

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together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property adjoining the town, all of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address,
WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
oct. 6,71-tf. Orangeville, Columbia Co

Drugs and Chemicals.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they have sold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation, the very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased matters and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and cause it to go to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In no bowels the bacteria are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure long cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is carried to the lungs in the circulation, and there distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or of tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is thus, by the use of these three remedies, that I cure Consumption of the Lungs, and not by patent nostrums, that have long since been exposed as frauds. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and his other medicines are to be had of all druggists.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, as easily as of sickness there, the cavity cannot heal, but as long as the appetite is good, and the digestion is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good assimilation, and the very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased matters and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and cause it to go to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

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If you are troubled with any of the following symptoms, which are the certain indications of Dyspepsia, viz: Heartburn, Sick Headache, Gnawing Pain at the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Belching of Wind, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits, you may rest assured that the Stomach is deranged, and that you should take some medicine to restore the natural tone of the digestive organs, or you will be visited with some of the most horrible diseases that flesh is heir to, such as Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Insanity, Suicidal Melancholy, Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Female Irregularities, Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Stone in the Bladder, Calculi, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood etc., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in three diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as is Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the news papers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

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